

## JOHNSON

Howard Waterman was a visitor in Burlington last week.

Dr. H. N. Waite's sister has returned to her home in Barre.

Mr. Boyd of Milton has moved into the Nolan house on West Main street.

Mrs. Leland Grow, who has just recovered from the mumps, is in her 94th year.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Saxby have moved to the farm recently purchased of Hattie Stearns.

A large number from Johnson Grange attended Pomona Grange at Jeffersonville last Wednesday.

Harry Baker has moved from Clay Hill into Mrs. E. E. Holmes' house near the iron bridge on Main street.

E. P. Bashaw has purchased the former Enos Sherwin farm of W. H. Stearns and takes possession of the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burnham of Brandon recently visited his sisters, Mrs. C. P. Jones and Mrs. O. B. Landon.

Mrs. Susan Freeman is spending a few days with Mrs. Lottie McFarland in Morrisville, while her son, Chas. McFarland, and wife are in Boston.

The pastor of the Cong'l. church, Rev. F. H. Hazen, will preach the Memorial sermon Sunday morning of Memorial week at the opera house.

The Sons of Veterans are preparing a military play, "Brother Against Brother," which they will give at the opera house the evening of May 30th.

Max A. Wilson caught his finger in a harrow, while working on his father's farm Thursday of last week, taking off the end of the member and injuring the first joint.

Albert Lambert, who went to the hospital for an operation on his knee, which he injured last fall, has returned home. On examination it was decided best not to operate.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Folsom have returned from a stay of a few days in St. Johnsbury and he will be ready for business shortly. Some repairs are being finished in his rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Peck have returned from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. J. Allen Dods, in North Hero. They were accompanied home by their little granddaughter, Frances Dods.

Geo. Gould is out with a bandaged face, caused by injuries received while leading a span of horses out of the barn. One horse became unmanageable and he was jammed against the side of the barn door.

Winifred Davis has bought of the Hyde Park Lumber Co. the Murray Buck sawmill and dwelling house. He is repairing the house ready to occupy this week and Walter Titus will take possession of the farm he has purchased of Mr. Davis.

On Saturday next, the 16th, at one p. m. there will be sold at auction at the late residence of Mary Dodge in Johnson a top buggy, a mud wagon, a lumber wagon, and a lot of farming tools, together with a quantity of household goods. The stuff must be sold and the opportunity is a good one for bargains. See posters and remember the date, next Saturday.

## What Flies Cost

Boston Advertiser

The statement has been made that the annual cost to the United States, and the people thereof, of the housefly and his relations is \$150,000,000. This may or may not be true, for statistics are high on the membership list of the Ananias club. But flies are very expensive. They may mean infantile paralysis. They may mean fever of a serious nature. They may mean a good many other kinds of disease. Flies in the kitchen are just about as bad as though the garbage pail was kept in the kitchen. The flies find the garbage pail and then they seek other food. They are busy all the day and the people of the nation pay the cost of their activity in sickness and death. Now is the time to get after the fly. The breeding places must be found. Their means of livelihood must be cut off, for they cost a great deal and the time to prevent them is now.

## The Game of Teaching

If every one of the thousands who hold positions in the schoolroom and essay to instruct the rising generation could exemplify the spirit revealed in the paragraph given below, the "drudgery of teaching" of which we occasionally hear complaint, would be materially lessened. At an educational meeting in Brunswick, Me., the other day, President Hyde of Bowdoin college said:

"To play the game of teaching is not merely to have lots of fun and make hosts of friends; it is at the same time to be moral. And morals are the most catching things in the world. Just so sure as you secure and maintain superabundant vitality, mutual obedience to the necessities of the common understanding, shared responsibility for the progress of the school and permanent friendship between teachers and pupils, so sure will the seeds of cheerfulness, orderliness, cooperation, loyalty and a host of other virtues spring up in the happy hearts of the children who are so fortunate as to have such a teacher."

## Aviator Attacked by Birds.

Sea gulls which nest in the marshes at San Rafael, Cal., made a combined attack on their human rival, a French aviator, the other day, and drove him to the ground. The aeronaut said later he could not see his way because of the birds flapping their wings in his face.

## AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for women's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

## A Vermont Woman Farmer

St. Johnsbury Caledonian

The editor of the Caledonian learned of a case in the town of Stowe recently that suggests both the tragic and at the same time a cheerful and hopeful situation. On a hill farm of a 100 acres there lives a woman, apparently less than 40 years of age, with three daughters, the oldest of whom is 17 and the youngest eight, who acts as her own farmer. Left a widow on March 2, 1913, on the farm, which we understand is not entirely paid for, she was faced with the question of disposing of the farm for what it would bring or attempting to operate it and maintaining there a home for herself and daughters. It seemed almost a tragedy that the woman should be left in these disheartening circumstances but she has met it in a way that does credit to herself and promises a successful solution of the problem before her.

Unable to secure a competent and reliable man to assist her the woman decided to become a farmer herself. Through the summer she had the assistance of an uncle but labored with him in all kinds of farm work. He went away in November and then she assumed full charge of 29 head of cattle and six horses for the winter. She has done her own milking, feeding and had complete charge of this amount of live stock. A brother was engaged to cut the wood pile and assist through sugaring but the woman is still her own farmer.

The cheerful side of the picture is the contentment and enthusiasm of the woman over her work. She says the city has no charm for her and she prefers this home for herself and daughters to a tenement and no means of support in a large city center. Apparently she is making a success of her work. She produces her own butter and finds a market for a large proportion of it in the village three miles away. She is feeding her stock rather close because the late spring makes her fearful about her supply of hay but she expects to get her stock out to grass without the expense of buying any hay. A daughter 11 years old is walking to and from the village schools and the oldest daughter is keeping house. The woman boasts that she has milked 14 cows in one hour and 10 minutes, says she would sell the farm if she could get a right price for it but would not want to give up farming. It certainly is cheering to see the courage and optimism of the woman in contrast to some of the male croakers that infest Vermont farms. A large circle of interested people will watch with warm sympathy and real pleasure the hard struggle and we hope ample success of Mrs. Lucretia Parsons of Stowe.

## Victories of Peace

By arbitration before The Hague Court, England, Italy, and Germany were stopped from bombarding Venezuela. By a commission of inquiry England and Russia were probably prevented from going to war over the North Sea or Doggerbank affair. By mediation President Roosevelt was enabled to step in between Russia and Japan and end the bloodiest war of this generation. And now by "good offices" the three greatest Latin-American republics have pointed out to us the path to peace. It is for us to follow.—Hamilton Holt in New York Times.

## Has No Advantage.

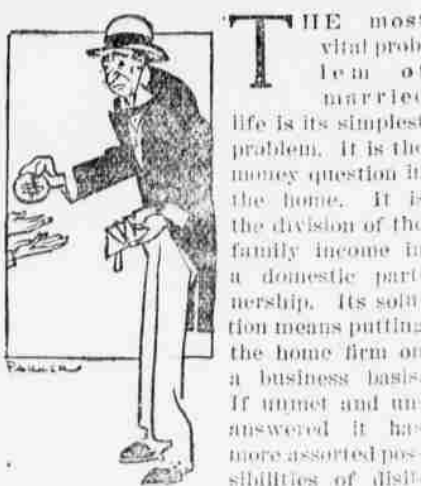
That Berlin physician who boasts that he can detect truth from falsehood by the breath has no advantage over the wives of men who try to hide it by eating cloves.—New York Her.

## Little Problems of Married Life

By William George Jordan

Copyright, 1910, by Fleming H. Revell company.

V.—The Wife's Settled Income.



The Stingy Husband.

THE most vital problem of married life is its simplest problem. It is the money question in the home. It is the division of the family income in a domestic partnership. Its solution means putting the home firm on a business basis. If unmet and unanswered it has more assorted possibilities of disillusion, discord, dissatisfaction, deception and disunion to the square inch than any other subject in the vocabulary of matrimony. It can be settled for a lifetime in a single hour.

Before the honeymoon reaches its first quarter this problem should be quietly promoted from the ranks of the unsolved. In a spirit of loving confidence and conference, in the interest of their united happiness, this question of the wife's settled income should be clearly and definitely understood between them. The amount of money involved may be only a trifle, but the principle means justice, and justice is no trifle. She seems in an atmosphere of sweet thoughtfulness and loving watchfulness over her happiness when he is the one who proposes this plan—a regular income for her as household queen, with a private purse of her own. But should he just driftily let it remain in the realm of the unspoken she should not permit pride to make her an accomplice in his silence.

When a man says at the marriage altar, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," and two months later makes it necessary for her to resort to diplomacy to get 70 cents from him to pay the iceman his memory needs repairing.

When a man puts his wife's love and her respect for him in pawn for \$2 or any amount of money he is likely to lose the ticket and be unable later to redeem the pledge. When she fears to speak to him about money and undergoes sacrifice, self denial and humiliation to avoid the ordeal her love is scheduled for adjournment. It is true that "perfect love casteth out fear." It is equally true that perfect fear finally casteth out love.

The husband who dolorously doles out dollars under protest on the installment plan to meet family expenses as if they were reluctant contributions to an outside charity is viewing home from a wrong perspective. When he requires his wife to make down in a little look every item of expense—not to guide her in wise management, but for his personal satisfaction—and then goes over it as an auditing committee, quizzing her in civil service style on the wisdom of this expenditure and the reason for that, he is mistaken about wanting a wife. What he needs is a housekeeper without pay. To be consistent he should set up a cash register in the kitchen and have every purchase rung up and a voucher put in the drawer.

When he leaves on the corner of the mantelpiece in the morning just enough money to last through the day while he is selfishly humoring every whim or wish of his own there is a suggestion of running a home on the slot machine principle—the mechanical delivery of scant supplies through small investments for immediate use.

There is an irritating assumption of superiority in man's managing of money and a cowardly insistence on woman's irresponsibility and extravagance quite characteristic of some men. If a wife can be trusted with the motherhood of his children and their guardianship and training and the management of his home, surely she should be trusted with whatever amount he can afford to run the house, not to be extracted from him by daily "assessment," but by weekly or monthly allowance that will permit her to take a broad view of income and expenditure, to plan wisely and prudently. If she be extravagant she must be taught economy through money responsibility. She can never learn by any other method.

The husband who splashes money in the home one week may let the weeks following be as dry as the bed of a mountain brook after a long, parched, rainless summer. You cannot keep the house wheels running by the water that is past. With this spasmodic supply of domestic funds there is usually an air of conscious generosity as if he were donating this money to his wife as a personal gift for which she should be grateful. In reality much of it may be already pre-empted by bills; the margin left for current expenses may be little. He usually has a vivid memory of the amount of his contributions, but a fine forgetfulness of the long intervals between them.

She may have to face, too, that most humiliating and most mean of all questions in home management. "What did you do with that \$10 I gave you in February?" This method means unhealthy alternations between extrava-

gance and penury. It is death to wise planning and systematic managing. It makes her the helpless slave to his moods and his emotions.

In arranging the division of the family funds the two, knowing the income upon which they may reasonably count, can figure out together what are the absolutely essential expenses that must be met—rent, food, insurance and the incidentals of the household—including what business men term an allowance for depreciation, for wear and tear. This amount should be set aside weekly or monthly and assigned to the wife for her management. In addition there should be an allowance for her clothes on whatever scale their social standing demands. She should further have some amount, decided upon between them, for her own private purse, her personal spending money to use just as she chooses. It is a minimum amount for trifles that increase her comforts, convenience and pleasures. It is to be all her own, without inquiry, inquisition or interference.

In arranging the domestic finances the question of saving for the future, of accumulating a reserve for emergencies, should be carefully considered by this home committee and the method accepted that represents their united wisdom. The whole problem is simplified in many homes by the wage earner turning over to the home treasurer his weekly money and receiving for his personal expenses what his needs demand and the income warrants. He has not that petty feeling that he is being placed on an "allowance," for he is merely being relieved of a responsibility. He knows that whatever he gives will be wisely conserved to their united interests, a fund administered by one for the happiness and good of both.

But business men, handling larger sums for use, investment and more ambitious planning, must be custodians of the bulk of their resources, leaving the stated income to the discretion of the home treasurer. Sweet conference on expenditures outside of the usual routine or on special economies in times of stress and storm makes a joint session of the home partners a new strengthening of the bonds of unity and confidence.

There are husbands, generous by instinct and impulse, kind, loving, attentive and genuinely solicitous for the comfort and happiness of their wives, who by some strange kink in their mental working would no more think of providing them with spending money of their own than they would of endowing a home for aged canaries. The wives may have charge accounts in half a dozen stores and the bills may be paid by check with never a word of protest and hardly a glance at the items. The household expenses may all be met on a scale of equal liberality, but of ready money of her own the wife may have little or nothing.

She is living a life of poverty in a de luxe edition. She may have to wait for her carriage because she has no money for a car or a cab. She receives little favors from her women friends and feels humiliated at not being able to reciprocate. She foregoes the luxury of little charities except they may be manifest in some form that she can have "charged."

She may borrow from her milliner and have the amount of the loan disguised on the next bill as "gatherings."

She may sell her dresses she has worn but two or three times, knowing she can easily charge new ones. She may surrender to a friend some prized little article of jewelry for far less than its value, swallowing with a sob the memory of its associations. She may plunge into bridge on borrowed capital with a feverish desire to win, as a desperate man may seek to repair his fortunes at Monte Carlo. The husbands may never guess the cost of their meanness or their thoughtlessness. There are wives who have a strange dread, a misguided sense of humiliation they can never quite master by reason of "asking for money." They feel a hurt pride that is not healthful for either husband or wife. The thought that comes uppermost, that rises persistently, is: "If he really loved me he would realize it. I would suffer anything rather than get money merely because I ask for it." And the husband in blind blundering may never know the real cause of many subtle changes in her attitude toward him and toward life.

A man is unjust to his wife and to his children if he permits her to be untrained in the management of money and the responsibility that comes with it. Should his disability or death throw suddenly upon her shoulders the burden of wage earning or of business management, she should not have to meet this crisis unawares, learning then by sad experience the wisdom it should have been his pleasure to give her.

The settled income for the wife is important itself, but greater far is its significance as a recognition of true relationship, the individuality it recognizes, the freedom it confers and the confidence it inspires.

The settled income may prove one of the water tight compartments on the ship of matrimony—an excellent help in a storm of discord when the waves do not roll high.

## Reo the Fifth

1914 Model  
\$1,175 Equipped

## Now \$220 Less

Note that Reo the Fifth—Mr. Olds' great car—sells at a new price this year. We have saved you 16 per cent on the car, equipped.

has been charged against previous output.

And note that this car—at \$220 less—has

Some parts—like tires and electric starter—cost us less this year. But most of this saving comes from the fact that all special machinery for building this model

The new streamline body Electric starter and lights A 35-horsepower engine Oversize tires—34 x 4 Dimming searchlights One-rad control

## The Car That Stays New

Nobody doubts that Reo the Fifth is the best-built car in its class. It embodies all Mr. Olds' extremes, based on 27 years of car building.

It takes six weeks to build each car, because of the utter exactness, the countless tests and inspections.

The steel is twice analyzed. The gears are tested for 75,000 pounds per tooth, the springs for 100,000 vibrations.

The car has 15 roller bearings, 150 drop forgings. It has a costly clutch which prohibits all gear clashing. It has the most simple gear-shift in the world.

All driving parts are built one-half stronger than necessary—built to meet the requirement of a 50-horsepower engine.

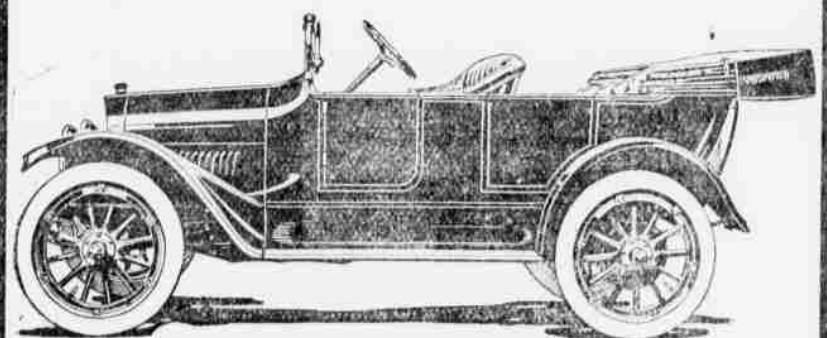
## 10,000-Mile Tests

Test cars with this chassis have for years been kept running at high-speed night and day on rough roads. After 10,000 miles of reckless driving the test car is taken apart, and every driving part is required to show up in almost perfect condition.

No other modest-price car has ever been built in this slow, careful, costly way. But the result is a car that stays new. It saves the average user hundreds of dollars in troubles, repairs and upkeep.

Men who know, are buying cars like this. The spring demand is always twice the factory output. March sales have broken every record.

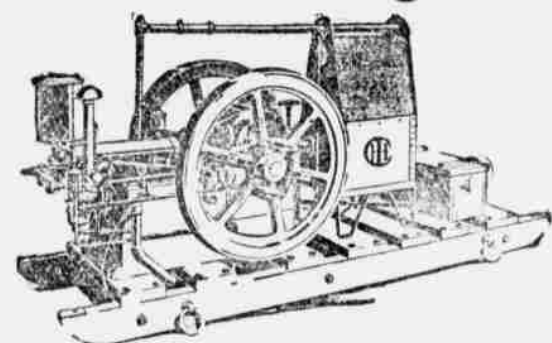
We urge men who may want this honest car to come and see it now. Demonstration furnished on request.



CHARLES O. MORSE & Co.,

Agents for Lamoille County,  
HARDWICK, - - VERMONT

## International Harvester Oil and Gas Engines



The IHC Line  
GRAIN AND HAY  
MACHINES  
Binders, Reapers  
Headers, Mowers  
Rakes, Spickers  
Hay Loaders  
Hay Presses  
CORN MACHINES  
Planters, Fickers  
Briders, Cultivators  
Caulage Cutters  
Shellers, Shredders  
TILLAGE  
Pec. Spring-Tools,  
and Disk Harrows  
Cultivators  
GENERAL LINE  
Oil and Gas Engines  
Oil Tractors  
Manure Spreaders  
Cream Separators  
Farm Wagon  
Motor Trucks  
Broomers  
Grain Drills  
Feed Grinders  
Knife Grinders  
Binder Twine

SUCCESSFUL farmers are no longer asking, "Shall I buy an engine?" They have passed that point and now inquire, "Which engine shall I buy?"

A little careful observation will show that International Harvester engines are the most satisfactory. No doubt is left when features like the following are studied: Detachable valve guides, offset cylinder head, fuel pump, split-hub fly-wheels, extra large intake and exhaust valves, etc.

Ask the men who have used IHC engines. That is the best test. They will explain the excellence of IHC construction, simplicity, strength and durability. Study the engines yourself at the nearest dealer's where International Harvester engines are sold. They are made in all styles, and range in size from 1 to 50-H. P. They operate on low and high grade fuels.

Write for our interesting and instructive catalogues, and when we send them we will tell you where the engines may be seen. A postal will do.

International Harvester Company of America  
(Incorporated)

Ogdensburg

Champion Deering

McCormick Milwaukee

Osborne Plano

N. Y.



Chicken raising and egg-producing are always profitable if done in a scientific way. Proper feed is the biggest single factor of the business. WIRTHMORE Feeds are made from selected high-grade grains, scientifically mixed. They contain just the proper amount of wholesome nutriment to meet all feeding requirements. "For every need, there is a WIRTHMORE feed."

Get Eggs When Eggs Mean Money, by feeding WIRTHMORE MASH FEED WIRTHMORE SCRATCH FEED Have Healthy, Rapid-Growing Chicks, by feeding WIRTHMORE CHICK FEED WIRTHMORE INTERMEDIATE CHICK FEED WIRTHMORE GROWING FEED Buy WIRTHMORE Feeds at this store, and ask for free booklets on the care and feeding of chickens.

ST. ALBANS GRAIN CO., ST. ALBANS, VT.  
CHAS. M. COX CO., BOSTON, MASS.

H. P. MUNSON, Morrisville, Vt.